

Exercise 7.1 The Choi-Jamiolkowski Isomorphism

The Choi-Jamiolkowski Isomorphism can be used to determine whether a given mapping is a CPM. Consider the family of mappings between operators on two-dimensional Hilbert spaces

$$\mathcal{E}_\alpha : \rho \mapsto (1 - \alpha) \frac{\mathbb{1}_2}{2} + \alpha \left(\frac{\mathbb{1}_2}{2} + X\rho Z + Z\rho X \right), \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1. \quad (1)$$

- a) Use the Bloch representation to determine for what range of α these mappings are positive. What happens to the Bloch sphere?
- b) Calculate the analogs of these mappings in state space by applying the mappings to the fully entangled state as follows:

$$\sigma_\alpha = (\mathcal{E}_\alpha \otimes \mathcal{I})[|\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|], \quad |\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle). \quad (2)$$

For what range of α is the mapping a CPM?

- *c) Find an operator-sum representation of \mathcal{E}_α for $\alpha = 1/4$.

Exercise 7.2 A sufficient entanglement criterion

In general it is very hard to determine if a state is entangled or not. In this exercise we will construct a simple entanglement criterion that works fine at least in low dimensions.

- a) Show that the *transpose* is a positive operation, and that it is basis-dependent.
- b) Let $\rho \in \text{End}(\mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B)$ be a separable state, and let Λ_A be a positive operator on \mathcal{H}_A . Show that $\Lambda_A \otimes \mathbb{1}_B$ maps ρ on a positive operator.

The task of characterizing the sets of separable states then reduces to finding a suitable positive map that distinguishes between separable and entangled states.

- c) Show that the *transpose* is a probable candidate by testing it on a Werner state (impure singlet)

$$W = x|\psi^-\rangle\langle\psi^-| + (1 - x)\mathbb{1},$$

with $x \in [0, 1]$.

Remark: Indeed, it can be shown that the PPT (*positive partial transpose*) criterion is necessary and sufficient for systems of dimension 2×2 and 2×3 .

- d) Show that although the partial transpose is basis-dependent, the corresponding eigenvalues are independent under local basis-transformations.